




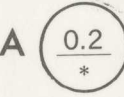
EXPLANATION

UNCONSOLIDATED AQUIFERS

 Individual well yields between 300 and 1000 gpm (gallons per minute)

 Individual well yields as much as 300 gallons per minute

 Area boundary

 **A** $\frac{0.2}{*}$

Upper number in symbol is estimated water withdrawal from aquifer, in million gallons per day. Lower number is estimated potential aquifer yield, in million gallons per day (omitted where less than 1 mgd except where noted). Letter identifies aquifer, (see list of aquifers below)

*This aquifer is recharged by infiltration from Esopus Creek; at Shandaken, the lowest daily flow in 1964 was 2.1 mgd.

- AQUIFERS DISCUSSED IN TEXT**
- A, Valleys in the Catskills
 - B, Valleys in the Catskills
 - C, Aquifers between Lake Katrine Park and Veteran
 - D, Aquifers between Lake Katrine Park and Veteran
 - E, Aquifers between Lake Katrine Park and Veteran
 - F, Rondout Creek valley
 - G, Sandburg Creek valley
 - H, Shawangunk Kill valley
 - I, Tin Brook valley
 - J, Tin Brook valley
 - K, Additional small sand and gravel aquifers
 - L, Lower Neversink River valley and Basherkill valley
 - M, Shawangunk Kill valley
 - N, Walkill River valley at Phillipsburg
 - O, Additional small sand and gravel aquifers
 - P, Additional small sand and gravel aquifers
 - Q, Additional small sand and gravel aquifers
 - R, Additional small sand and gravel aquifers
 - S, Rutgers Creek valley
 - T, Additional small sand and gravel aquifers
 - U, Southern Walkill River valley
 - V, Wawayanda Creek valley
 - W, Seeley Brook valley
 - X, Woodbury Creek valley
 - Y, Additional sand and gravel aquifers
 - Z, Greenwood Lake

Base from U.S. Geological Survey;
Binghamton, Scranton, 1944;
Hartford, 1946; Albany 1956

SCALE 1:250 000

5 0 5 10 MILES

5 0 5 10 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL